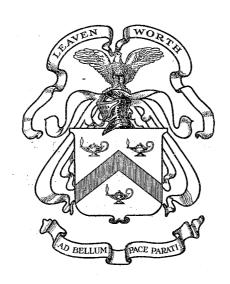
T H E H I S T O R Y O F F O R T L E A V E N W O R T H 1937-1951



5PECIAL 355.46 T983h C.6

THE
HISTORY OF
FORT LEAVENWORTH
1937 - 1951

by (

ORVILLE Z. TYLER, JR. Colonel of Infantry, US Army

which brings up to date HISTORY OF FORT LEAVENWORTH 1827 - 1927

by

ELVID HUNT Colonel of Infantry, US Army

and

SECOND EDITION brought up to date 1827 - 1937

by

WALTER E. LORENCE Captain, Corps of Engineers, US Army

With Foreword By
MAJOR GENERAL HORACE L. McBRIDE
US Army

THE COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE Fort Leavenworth, Kansas 1951

Copyright 1952 by Orville Z. Tyler, Jr.

All rights in this book are reserved. This book or any part thereof may not be reproduced without written authorization from: The Secretary, Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following acknowledgements are gratefully made of the assistance and cooperation which made this booklet possible: Mrs. Meredith of the Library and others of the Library staff for advice and research assistance on the bibliography and some of the appendixes; Public Library, Leavenworth, Kansas, for use of facilities; Mr. Cleve Williams for valuable background material; Miss Foley and others of the Post Engineer Office for data on building construction and street names; Generals Gerow, Bruce, Truesdell, Gilbreath, Trudeau, Jenkins, and others for reading and commenting on the manuscript; Mrs. Michelson and Miss Feth and the members of Miss Larkin's pool for typing and stenographic help; The Leavenworth Times for use of their microfilm files; The Historical Division, Department of the Army, for advice and material; Miss Bagley and others of the Adjutant General's Office for orders, extracts, and information; Miss Bernard, Major Winningham, and Mr. Galloway and others of Editing and Publications Department for work on proofs and for technical advice; and Miss Lula Baum, Dr. Ivan Birrer and those countless others who in innumerable ways have contributed toward the culmination of this project.

O.Z.T.

CONTENTS

	WORD	
INTR	ODUCTION	ix
СНАР	PTER I. FORT LEAVENWORTH BEFORE WORLD WAR II	1
	The Post in 1937	
	The School in 1937	3
CHAE	PTER II. WAR CLOUDS GATHER	6
OIIII	The Post in 1938	
	The year 1939	
	1940 Acceleration	10
СНАЕ	PTER III. LEAVENWORTH GEARS FOR WAR	11
	Reorganization	
	The Second Special Class	
CHAF	PTER IV. LEAVENWORTH DURING WORLD WAR II	16
	The War Years	
CTLAT	PTER V. LEAVENWORTH AFTER WORLD WAR II	
UHAI	Survey of the College	
	Gerow Report	
	Chart of Gerow Board Recommendations	
	General Eddy	28
CHAI	PTER VI. COLLEGE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION	32
•	Department of Analysis and Research	
	Operation of the College	
	The Author	
	Formal Review	
	Briefings	
	PresentationAfter-action Report	
	Adviser Program	
	Student Evaluation	
	Instructor Training	
	Applicatory Method	
	Other Courses	37
	Extra-mural courses	
	Extension Courses	
	Navy and Air Sections	
	Guest Speaker ProgramField Trips	
	Instructional Aids	
	Army Manuals	
	Observers	38
CITAI	PTER VII. THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE	39
UHAJ	Command and General Staff College in 1950	
	Command and General Stair Confege in 1990	
CHAI	PTER VIII. EVALUATION	
	Problems to be Solved for the Future	
	Improved Plant	
	Instructor Selection	
	Longer Duty TourStudent Selection	
	Leavenworth and the American General Staff	

THE HISTORY OF FORT LEAVENWORTH

OILADEED IN FORE LEAVENING DELL IN 1051	Page 48	
CHAPTER IX. FORT LEAVENWORTH IN 1951		
The Post in 1951		
Fort Leavenworth News	48 52	
US Disciplinary Barracks	52	
Activities	5 3	
Conclusion	54	
APPENDIX I. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE GENERAL STA	FF 55	
II. THE MEN BEHIND LEAVENWORTH	58	
III. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS 1937-1951	62	
IV. MAP OF POST	65	
V. COMMANDANTS FROM 1937 TO 1951		
VI. ASSISTANT COMMANDANTS FROM 1937 T	ГО 1951 66	
VII. CLASS DIRECTORS FROM 1937 TO 1951	67	
VIII. SECRETARIES AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE	RS	
FROM 1937 TO 1951	68	
IX. CHART FACULTY AND STUDENTS—DEC MAR 1945		
X. ORDER OF BATTLE, EUROPEAN AND PA	CIFIC	
THEATERS OF OPERATIONS		
XI. INSTRUCTORS—1936-37		
XII. INSTRUCTORS—1939	76	
XIII. ERECTION OF BUILDINGS FROM 1937 TO	78 78	
XIV. STREET, PLACE, AND BUILDING NAMES	80 80	
XV. UNITS STATIONED AT FORT LEAVENWO KANSAS, 1941-50		
XVI. MASTERS OF FOXHOUNDS FROM 1929 TO		
XVII. ANCIENT VEHICLES AVAILABLE FROM	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FORT LEAVENWORTH MUSEUM	84	
XVIII. PROGRAM OF DEDICATION CEREMONY, POPE HALL, MAY 23, 1941		
XIX. FILE OF ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS FROM 1936 TO 1951		
XX. PERSONNEL HEADING CERTAIN KEY ACTIVITIES AT FORT LEAVENWORTE FROM 1937 TO 1951	· •	
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
INDEX	127	

FOREWORD

In 1952 Fort Leavenworth will celebrate its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of service to this Nation. Founded in 1827 as a frontier post to protect the westward expansion against the Indians, it serves now in an even more important role. As seat of the Command and General Staff College it has gained renown by the achievements of its graduates in two world wars. In this anniversary year it faces an increasingly important mission as our Nation again prepares to contain the forces of aggression.

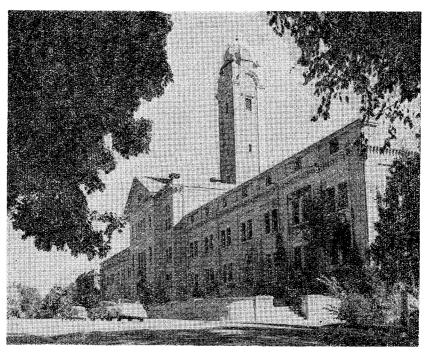
It is quite in keeping with the spirit of our anniversary to publish at this time this *History of Fort Leavenworth from 1937 to 1951* which brings up to date the original history published by Colonel Elvid Hunt in 1927 and revised by Captain Walter E. Lorence in 1937.

H. L. McBRIDE Major General, US Army



INTRODUCTION

High on a tree-shaded bluff overlooking the wide, winding Missouri River stands Fort Leavenworth. Here in Kansas in the heart of the Nation is one of the Army's oldest and most famous posts. Founded by Col Henry Leavenworth in 1827 as an outpost against the plains Indians it has grown in reputation for quite a different reason. As home of the Command and General Staff College, and for a time also of the Army War College, its name has become synonymous world-wide with higher military education. Graduation from "Leavenworth" has become in the Army a sesame to high command or staff position. With the success of our armies in two world wars, this great school has gained in prestige and fame.



The central College building.

Gen W. T. Sherman, recognizing the need for trained officers for the Army after the Civil War, established the first school at Fort Leavenworth in 1881. The name of the institution, "School of Application for Infantry

¹ Elvid Hunt and Walter E. Lorence, *History of Fort Leavenworth 1827-1937*, Second edition (Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1937), p. 17. Directed by GO 14, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 7, 1827.

² Ibid; p. 133, (GO 42, AGO, Washington, May 7, 1881) Gen Wm. T. Sherman, commanding the US Army directed that "as soon as the requisite number of troops can be assembled at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the Commanding General, Department of Missouri, establish a school of application for infantry and cavalry similar to the one now in operation for artillery at Fortress Monroe, Va."

and Cavalry," is indicative. Emphasis on application is still paramount at Leavenworth. Instruction of students by practical application of techniques has remained one of the outstanding scholastic characteristics of Leavenworth as an institution of learning.

The school was closed in 1898 for the duration of the Spanish-American War 4 to free instructors and students to join units in the field.

ORIGIN OF THE AMERICAN GENERAL STAFF

It was shortly after this, in 1899, that Elihu Root, the father of the American general staff, became Secretary of War. The mistakes of the expedition against Cuba had convinced this farsighted statesman of the necessity for a US general staff. Risking his political future he almost single-handedly pushed through Congress in 1903 a bill which provided for a general staff. Root was aided in his efforts by such progressive American military thinkers as Generals William Ludlow, William Harding Carter, and Eben Swift. The great statesman also acknowledged his indebtedness to the Englishman, Spenser Wilkinson, who wrote a book on the general staff entitled *The Brain of an Army*.

The bill for the creation of the General Staff provided for an Army War College. This agency, the 3d Division of the General Staff, was charged among other things with the direction of military studies of all kinds including supervision of the school system. Part of this school system was the Staff School at Fort Leavenworth.* Its graduates were to supply the members of the General Staff of the US Army. How this task has been accomplished from the year 1937 up to the present will be covered briefly in the pages to follow.

^{**}Ibid; p. 136, (GO 8, AGO, Washington, January 26, 1882) General Sherman wrote to General Philip Sheridan, then in command of the Division of Missouri on November 22, 1881: "My Dear Sheridan: I am just in receipt of your letter of the 19th with the tabular list of the officers comprising the new School of Application at Leavenworth. I need hardly say that I regard it as admirable, and I feel sure that this school will become the best practical military school of all in the United States."

<sup>Ibid; p. 150.
J. D. Hittle, The Military Staff: Its History and Development (Harrisburg, Pa. 1944), p. 169.</sup>

^a Ibid; p. 170, Brig Gen Wm. Ludlow sent to Europe on a special assignment to study the Prussian Staff system, chairman of a board convened for the purpose of "taking preliminary measures toward the organization of a War College for the Army." p. 178, Maj Gen Wm. Harding Carter, author of Creation of the American Staff, and close associate of Elihu Root.

p. 170-171, Brig Gen Eben Swift, Instructor and later Commandant at Fort Leavenworth "introduced a course in tactical orders." "In a real sense it was Eben Swift, as well as Elihu Root, who gave us our modern General Staff."

⁷ Ibid; p. 132, Spenser Wilkinson, English military writer on staff organization.

⁸ General Order No 89, AGO, Washington, August 1, 1902, published program of the reopened school which was designated The General Staff College.